25

## DaimlerChrysler AG

## Patent claims

- 5 1. A method for controlling the operation of reversible belt retractor release to a belt extraction lock, which can be activated by acceleration sensor, wherein, after the retractor has been triggered as a consequence of a 10 hazardous situation having been detected and after the hazardous situation has been recognized as being over, the operation of the belt retractor is controlled by a release signal at a release time in order to bring about the release of the belt 15 extraction lock to shift it from a blocking state into a comfort-providing state, characterized in that the release time is determined by means of a sensor model algorithm based on a model of the acceleration sensor with at least one variable 20 characterizing the running dynamics being used.
  - The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the release time is determined as being a time at which the sensor model algorithm reveals that the acceleration detected by the acceleration sensor is smaller than a specifiable acceleration threshold value.
- 3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the release time is determined as being a time at which the sensor model reveals that the acceleration detected by the acceleration sensor has dropped below a specifiable acceleration threshold value for at least a specifiable period of time.
  - 4. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3,

characterized in that the acceleration sensor is a mechanical sensor and the sensor model is a mathematical model of the mechanical sensor.

5 5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that in order to determine the release time, use is made of the transverse acceleration, the wheel speeds or the yaw acceleration of the vehicle.

10

15

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that in order to determine the release time, use is made of the transverse acceleration and the wheel speeds and the yaw acceleration of the vehicle.